

# St. Johnsbury Caledonian.

COMMENCED AUGUST 8, 1837

ST. JOHNSBURY, VERMONT, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1914

VOL. LXXVIII, No. 1—WHOLE NO. 4021

The Berry-Ball Dry Goods Co.

## Vacation Supplies

Our Stock of Your Needs Before You

Start on Your Vacation is Complete.

We will mention only a few of the things we have to show you.

New Auto Robes,

Prices \$4.50 to \$10.00

Large Trunks, Prices 4.50 to 18.00

Steamer Trunks, Prices 6.50 to 10.00

Suit Cases, Prices 1.00 to 10.00

Hand Bags, Prices 3.50 to 16.50

Caps, Prices 50c and 1.00

Shirts for hot days, all styles,

Prices 50c, 1.00 and 1.50

We are making Special Prices  
on all HAMMOCKS

The Berry-Ball Dry Goods Co.

## An Extra Good Showing

The State Mutual Fire Ins. Co., of Rutland, Vt., commenced business in 1899. They write all kinds of desirable property in the State, either on the Stock or Assessment Mutual plan. Their assessments the first four years were 3 1/2% annually, since then every single year, they have called a 4% payment on the Premium Note. Last year all the other Vermont Mutual Co.'s, the Vermont Union, Granite and Burlington, collected a 4 1/2% and this year I am told they have all called for a 5% assessment. The State Mutual have made a steady increase in almost every particular, every year and today stand extra well. If you think a saving of 1/2 or 1% a year will appeal to you, I should be pleased to talk it over with you. They draw the line on insuring Steam Wood Working plants and that is about all that they decline.

CHAS. S. HASTINGS, Agent

ST. JOHNSBURY, VERMONT

Over the Post Office



**DISCRIMINATING SMOKERS**  
find our cigars so unusually good that they not only come back for more, but tell their friends of us as well.

**THE CIGAR SMOKER**  
whom we cannot satisfy has not appeared here yet. Perhaps you are he, though we doubt it. Come and see, anyway. You must be a wonder if there isn't a cigar you'll like here.

**Brown's Cigar Store**  
49 Main Street

### In Municipal Court.

In answer to several complaints Sheriff W. H. Worthen went to West Burke last Thursday and arrested Antonio De Lillo, an Italian employed on the new railroad culvert between West Burke and Barton. It was alleged that he had been keeping the 40 Italians on the job supplied with beer. He admitted his guilt and the case was continued to Wednesday to allow De Lillo time to accumulate \$300, with which to pay his fine.

### Could Not See the Team.

According to Mr. Whitcomb's version of the accident which occurred at St. Johnsbury Center, the account of which appeared in our issue of July 29, he was running at a moderate rate of speed, not exceeding ten miles an hour. In following the curve of the road his searchlight did not light the road directly ahead. As the rays switched back to the road, he saw a team without a driver exactly in front of him and turned across the road. He was so near, however, that he could not possibly stop his machine in time to prevent the collision.

Die Stamp printing done here.

**INTERNAL MEETINGS**  
Passaic Lodge, No. 27, F. and A. M., Regular Communication Thursday evening, July 30.  
DAVID R. COLLIER, W. M.  
JED C. BECK, W. M.  
KIRBY.  
Newell Royal Arch Chapter, No. 11, Stated Convocation Friday evening, Sept. 4.  
FRED J. HENDERSON, E. H. P.  
FRED G. MOORE, Secretary.  
Palestine Chapter, No. 5, E. T. Stated Convocation Tuesday evening, Aug. 11.  
EDWIN A. SHAW, E. M. Commander.  
HAROLD D. STANLEY, Secretary.  
The Museum of Natural Science.  
Open week days 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. Sundays 2:30 to 5 P. M.  
All visitors welcome.  
St. Johnsbury Athenaeum.  
LIBRARY READING ROOM ART GALLERY  
9 o'clock to 9 o'clock each week day, Wednesday evenings excepted.  
8 o'clock to 5 o'clock Sundays.  
All are invited.

### LOCAL NOTICES

[Notices will be inserted in this column in reading matter type at the rate of ten cents a line for the first insertion and five cents a line for subsequent insertions of the same copy.]  
Chamberlin W. R. C. will hold a food sale at G. A. R. hall Saturday afternoon, August 15. Sale opens at 2:30.  
Dr. Fanny (Arletton) will be away during August and her office will be closed.  
For a monument marker or cemetery lettering, write or call up 371-11 J. E. Walker.  
More houses more lots and more farms for sale C. E. KIRK.  
Diamonds and Wedding Rings. Blackshaw's Hole in the Wall.

### TO BAR "MENACE"

Catholic Order of Foresters Ask To Have the Publication Excluded From the Mails. High Court.

The semi-annual meeting of the state court, C. O. F., was held here yesterday. These meetings are held in February and August in different places and are for the purpose of auditing and paying bills, receiving the reports of various courts in the jurisdiction and of the deputy high chief rangers. The court met Tuesday morning at the Avenue House parlors with the following officers present: Dr. J. D. Bachand, state chief ranger; N. E. L'Ecuyer, St. Albans, state vice-chief ranger; W. H. Driscoll, St. Albans, state secretary; F. W. Saul, St. Albans, state treasurer; Rev. J. B. E. Poultot of Essex Junction, F. H. Sabourin of Newport, N. W. Ryan of Northfield and Edmund La Franchise of Bennington, all but two of the members of the state court. A special guest of the occasion was Simon Viger of Lawrence, Mass., vice-high chief ranger of the order who gave an interesting talk. In the routine work the reports of the deputies showed that the various courts in this jurisdiction are in excellent condition. A resolution was passed asking the postmaster general to take action in excluding from the mails the publication known as "The Menace" and others of a like nature. The high court and nearly all the state courts have already passed similar resolutions. The matter of aiding the Foresters in Salem, Mass., who were sufferers from the fire was brought up. A fairly good sum has already been collected and it was voted to issue another appeal to increase the fund to a larger amount within a short time. The high court has already given \$1,000 to aid the sufferers who really need it for out of 375 members 272 lost nearly all their effects. It is expected that the complete fund will reach \$4,000.

The committee on revision of by-laws authorized at the last convention reported and their report was accepted. The social events of the meeting included an informal reception Monday evening at the home of Dr. Bachand to which some of the members of the local court were invited, and on Tuesday afternoon an automobile trip to Willoughby was enjoyed, the company returning in the evening.

### School Reunion at Wheelock.

The third annual reunion of the Village School association will be held at Wheelock, Thursday, August 20, 1914.

All are cordially invited to join in a good time. An interesting program may be expected. The officers are: O. D. Mathewson, president; S. G. Cree, vice-president; Mrs. H. J. Mathewson, secretary and treasurer; Mrs. H. E. Folson, Mrs. Fred Grady, A. J. Giffin, L. N. Cree, H. J. Mathewson, executive committee.

Mr. A. C. Hurd is to give a stereopticon lecture followed by a demonstration of organized play and games. Children especially invited.

On August 4 Mrs. G. G. Wheeler entertained her five sisters, Mrs. Ellenor Cobleigh of Laconia, N. H., Mrs. Frank Paige of Lakeport, N. H., Mrs. Ora Bishop of St. Johnsbury, Mrs. Bert Hartwell of West Virginia, and Mrs. A. L. Guthrie of Melrose. Mrs. Wheeler served a full course dinner and supper. In the afternoon the guests furnished a musical and literary program and the sisters presented, Mrs. Wheeler with a silver percolator as a reminder of the pleasant day.

## DUNNETT A CANDIDATE

Would Go To Congress As A Protectionist and Advocate of A System of Military Schools.

Alexander Dunnett of St. Johnsbury announces his candidacy for Congress in the following letter: To the voters of the Second Congressional District of Vermont:

I have resigned my position as United States attorney for the district of Vermont to become a candidate for Congress on the Republican ticket in this district. Having been out of politics for about eight years I think I should say that I believe the great question properly dividing political parties in the United States is the tariff. I am not a "stand-patter." I have always believed in a revision of the tariff to meet present day conditions, but such a revision should always be upon the lines of the protection of our industries. I am not of that class of protectionists who have advocated in the past a lowering of the tariff. It is my firm conviction that the people of this country can well afford to pay for articles that can profitably be produced here what it costs to produce them in our own country, and the only proper occasion for a general lowering of the tariff is to provide greater revenue for the government.

As a practical proposition this government has never been able to grow richer while the labor was performed abroad and the money sent abroad from this country to pay for the products of labor. Such a system always involves the sending of money out of this country and throwing our own laborers out of employment. In the opinion of experts this country is capable of producing foodstuffs sufficient for five hundred millions of people; and while foodstuffs sufficient for our own people can be produced at home our agricultural interests should have the benefit of the market.

In its last successful national campaign the Republican party stood upon the strongest protective plank that was ever written into its platform, but by the vacillating attitude of our leader upon the tariff question, his attempted reciprocity with Canada and his advocacy of a general cutting down of the tariff, the temporary downfall of our party resulted.

This country in 1914 is in the humiliating position of living under a tariff framed by the people who declared in their platform that protection was unconstitutional. They have directly adopted the principles originated and most brilliantly advocated by John C. Calhoun more than eighty years ago when under a spell of his reasoning South Carolina passed the nullification act. These principles were so rank that Andrew Jackson threatened to hang their author, and they have been repudiated by the people of this government for more than half a century.

The principle that this government has a right to protect itself, its people and its industries is so firmly established that in the last presidential election more than two million majority of votes were cast in its favor—the Taft and Roosevelt vote combined. All believers in this doctrine should stand together, and no community is more vitally interested in it than the people of Vermont. I believe not only that this country has the right to protect, but that its duty and interest are to protect its labor and its industries as much as it is its duty to protect its shores from foreign invasions.

While I am not without views on pending and prospective measures in Congress, I prefer in this limited space to speak of a measure not pending, to my knowledge, in relation to our army. I believe that military schools should be established for boys who have completed the common school studies, in which agricultural and other useful learning should be imparted. These schools should be entirely free, but attendance should be upon condition that the student should for a certain number of years after graduation serve in the army when called upon. I believe such schools will accomplish three purposes:

First, They will do away with the necessity for a large standing army; Second, They will provide a very large and efficient army in time of need;

Third, Every part of the body politic will be strengthened by the constant addition of this body of well-trained and well-educated young men.

And finally, I think this can all be accomplished as cheaply as we support our present standing army and the militia of the several states. I do not say that this general proposition can be formulated and written into law at once, but I feel that there is an opportunity for an endeavor toward progress along these lines.

This district is rather old on the side respecting the great commercial and industrial interest of the country, but it has interests as dear and important to its people as any, and if nominated and elected to this high office it will be not only my duty but my pleasure to do what I can for you and my state and my country.

ALEXANDER DUNNETT

Die Stamp Printing Done Here.

## HOWE FOR GOVERNOR

Would Like To Be Republican Standard Bearer—Statement of Principles.

Lieutenant Governor Frank E. Howe of Bennington has given out the following statement of his attitude toward the Republican nomination for the governorship:

I have been asked and urged by many people to become a candidate for the governorship this year. I have also been advised by a few to keep out of the contest. Frankly, I should like to be governor and should esteem it a high honor to be chosen as the Republican standard bearer in order to do all in my power in support of certain principles I believe to be essential to the advance and prosperity of the state of Vermont.

Particularly I should like to be the candidate this year when there is no cut and dried routine of political result and when patriotic effort toward better things and improved public service should occupy so large a place in the campaign.

There are numerous issues under discussion but many of them are details to be worked out by the legislature and success in this direction will be measured almost entirely by the character, ability, experience and fitness of the men whom the people choose to represent them in the House and Senate.

The duties of a governor lie chiefly in consecrating his counsel and influence toward solving the problems of the state. He should have judgment and courage in the use of his now enlarged veto power in curtailing schemes of selfish interests and to guard against the excesses of the visionary and incompetent.

In this connection it seems to me well to consider a few of the real issues that Vermont must face and to study the remedies proposed.

These issues are those which affect the prosperity, efficiency, character, intelligence, and welfare of our people. I have put prosperity first, as the higher standards are seldom reached unless nurtured by at least a fair degree of prosperity.

The great need of Vermont at the present time is greater efficiency in state and local government. The state and the several towns are increasing their tax and debt burdens too rapidly and without getting adequate return for the money spent. The fact that this money is raised and expended in an honest attempt to advance should spur us to achieve better results. The state can aid itself and the towns by legislating toward efficiency. The state and the towns raise money enough now to meet all their needs if it were wisely and prudently expended.

To promote a higher degree of efficiency in town and city government I suggest the following legislation:

(1) Forbid the towns to assume bonded indebtedness except by two-thirds vote at a meeting or election at which at least 25 per cent of the voters are present.  
(2) Permit the towns and cities at their own option to secure local efficiency, by putting their business affairs in the hands of a business manager under the supervision of a small commission elected by the voters of the town.

(3) Provide a uniform system of town accounting and permit towns to co-operate when they desire in securing competent road builders or in other important public works.

Keep Within Income.  
To increase the efficiency and economy of state government a few important measures are most essential though many lesser ones are desirable.

(1) Make no appropriations, except in case of emergency, unless the income of the state will meet the appropriation without any new tax-law and without going into debt. In other words, make the state live within its income.

(2) Fix a flat sum payment to members of the legislature. This can be done only by the voters positively instructing their representatives and senators. Then dilatory methods and delay will not add to the state burden.

(3) Simplify court practice and reduce court expense by following the suggestions of Chief Justice Powers. Aid the course of justice by giving the supreme court power to order terms of court held when the business of a county demands such a term. Provide that two or three of the junior justices of the supreme court shall assist in the circuit work of the county courts. Reduce the number of Superior judges to three, not by removing any now in service but by filling no vacancies until the Superior bench shall consist of but three judges.

(4) Prepared to amend the Constitution in 1920 so that the legislature shall consist of only the House of Representatives. No business, corporation, or organization could prosper with two boards of directors, each having power to veto the action of the other, and often jealous and suspicious of each other. The legislative system of two houses is tremendously expensive and the experience of other countries has proved it to be less efficient than a single house system. Such a change would obviate the necessity of a new state building that will cost the people of Vermont from six hundred thousand to a million dollars.

(Continued on page four.)

## HIS SKULL CRUSHED

Frank Curley Simply Remembers He Had Trouble—Series of Lesser Accidents.

Frank Curley of Guildhall was brought to Brightlook hospital Monday evening from Lyndonville suffering from a fractured skull. He took the train at Guildhall and the last he remembers was being at Scott's where he had trouble of some sort with a man unknown to him. He does not remember that he was hit on the head, nor does he remember that he had any intention of going to Lyndonville. As he had very little money when he started he was not robbed. As he recovers he may remember more details, but at present his mind is a blank as to what did happen.

Charles Hosford, a machinist, was injured at the Fairbanks Scale factory Monday morning. A lever weighing 1,500 pounds tipped over striking him on the calf of his right leg. Dr. Allen was called and the injured man was taken to his home on Summer street. His leg was crushed and he will probably be laid up for about two weeks.

A. L. Bragg was run over Tuesday morning while crossing Granite Square, by a motor cycle with Burleigh Knapp as rider, and was taken to his home suffering from injuries to his back and hip and a badly bruised head and arm.

Wallo Shackford of Claremont, N. H., a member of Company D was carried off on the north bound train which was taking Company L of Newport home Friday afternoon. When he discovered that he was going away from home he jumped near the Standard Oil tank and struck a post. His shoulder was fractured but not seriously.

W. G. Cox met with quite an accident while at his work recently. His leg was badly bruised though no bones were broken.

### FOUND DEAD IN BED

Jennie Lamotte Evidently Took Poison to End Her Life.

Jennie Lamotte, aged 30, a domestic employed in the family of William L. Murphy on the North Danville road, was found dead in bed Sunday morning. The circumstances of her death were of such a peculiar nature that the authorities decided on an investigation.

On Saturday evening the woman appeared in her usual health and went shopping with her mother and sister, who accompanied her to Mr. Murphy's. She arranged that night to attend church with her mother in the morning. When she did not appear to get breakfast Sunday morning Mr. Murphy went to her room and found the door locked. He was unable to get any response and forced an entrance to the room, where he found Miss Lamotte dead. Local doctors were called but as they were doubtful as to the exact cause of death it was decided to hold an autopsy. The body was taken to Stanley's undertaking rooms and Dr. B. H. Stone, state pathologist, came here Monday and performed the autopsy. According to his report every thing indicated death from poisoning probably self-administered. Although the poison detected showed traces of carbolic acid, Mr. Stone decided to take the stomach to Burlington for further analysis.

Jennie Lamotte was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Lamotte of Mt. Vernon street and was born at Stanstead, P. Q., March 30, 1879. Her life has been spent partly in Boston and seven years ago the family came here. About three years ago she married Ernest Corbett, but they have never lived together. Besides her parents she is survived by four brothers, Ernest, Henry, William and Almon, all of St. Johnsbury, and three sisters, Mrs. Carrie McCure of Richmond, Que., Mrs. James McCurdy of Brookline, Mass., and Mrs. James Cosgrove of New York. The funeral was held at the Notre Dame church Tuesday morning.

Printing of quality our motto.

## To The American People

The American Little Liver Tablet is the "Best General Regulator." They act as a general tonic to the stomach and bowels: nature is simply aided in doing her work properly, and good health results. They are purely vegetable. Price 25c. Dose—One or two at night as needed. In case of chronic constipation, one-half to one glass of hot or cold water, night and morning is helpful.

The American Throat Tablet has been carefully compounded to meet the general demand for a general throat tablet, to be dissolved in the mouth for hoarseness, sore throat, tonsillitis, coughs and colds. As children cannot gargle, and the American Throat Tablet is as palatable as candy, it is the remedy par excellence for them. They are helpful to the stomach and cannot be surpassed as a general remedy to be kept in the house at all times. Price, 25c. Directions—Dissolve one in mouth every hour or two as needed. Small children, one-fourth to one-half tablet.

These remedies can be procured of your regular dealer, or will be sent by mail upon receipt of price.

AMERICAN-CHEMICAL CO., St. Johnsbury

**Local Building Activity.**  
Building operations are being pushed in St. Johnsbury despite the rumors of hard times. A force of 30 men are transforming the old Ryan carriage shop into a modern garage which will add greatly to the appearance of Railroad street. The new opera house is all closed in and the roofers began work Monday. Steel walls and ceilings are being laid and the finish work will be rushed. Another force is remodeling the Universalist church and with the St. Johnsbury House receiving its final coat of paint, the town has reason to feel proud of the year's improvements.

**Husband Not A Candidate.**

Walter W. Husband, who has been quite favorably mentioned as a candidate for Congress announced yesterday that he should not be a candidate. Mr. Husband's decision is made for personal reasons. This leaves Mr. Dunnett as the only candidate from St. Johnsbury.



Don't wait until the cold snap arrives before you think about filling your coal bins. Place your orders now and with us and you will be sure.

**GEORGE D. MOORE**  
26 EASTERN AVE.

**WE**  
Invite you to make this bank YOUR bank, and will appreciate your account, whether small or large. It will

**PAY**  
You to start a Savings Account here. We offer every banking facility, protect your money from fire and thieves and pay

**4%**  
Interest too. Isn't it good judgment to save the dimes, quarters and dollars you now spend needlessly? Money deposited in this bank regularly at

**INTEREST**  
Grows steadily, and a small beginning soon develops into large results. One dollar will start you and interest begins the first of each month.

**Passumpsic Savings Bank**  
St. Johnsbury, Vt.